

THE
Smithfield
JOCKEY:

Or, the Character and Original

OF A

HORSE-COURSER,

With the

TRICKS and ROGUERIES

OF AN

OSTLER.

Published for the benefit of Gentlemen and others.

London, Printed for W. D. 1675.





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HORSE-COURT

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Published by the Author

London

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The Smith-Field Jockey, &c.

AN *Ostler* is an *Jockey*, begot by a cold *Northern* blast; which being blown to the *South*, by good *Fortune* is there thaw'd into a warm *Employment*: or is a part of that *Snow*, which falling in *Yorke-shire*, afterwards dissolved, ran gladly out of the *Country*, with a resolution never to see it more; and if ever after you find him worth any thing, for that he may say, *Gramercy Horse*. He hath certain charms for an *Horses* mouth, that he should not eat his *Hay*; & behind your back, will cheat your horse to his face: besides, he hath a pension of money or liquids from the next *Smith* and *Sadler*, for intelligence. If he chance to leap from other mens horse heels, into a *Saddle* of his own; he then becomes his own *Hackney-man*; for he lets himself out to hire, as well as his *Horse*, and is a great afflictor of the *High-ways*, beating them out

of measure, which injury is sometimes
revenged by the *Hig-Pad*, flying from
the Dunghill from whence he sprang; he
goes on *Pilgrimages* which are *Horse-Mark-
ets*, and *Fairs*, and his chiefest devotion
consists in buying *Robin-hoods Penny-
worths*; and, so that he purchase a good
bargain, he cares not though the Seller
loose his life for his labour. He is a no-
table Shuffler in the World, wherein, he
is so oft putting off, that at length he
puts on, and is so fierce in his getting
money, that he verities the Proverb;
*Set a Beggar on Horse-back, and he will ride
post to the Devil*. His face is now Armour
of proof, which nothing can dash out of
countenance, He is in league with the
Tapsters; not so much for the sake of the
Worshipful of the Inn, as by drinking
high to engage *Tapster* and *Ostler* to tell a
thousand lies for him; and swears how
he is their Friend, whereas he is but the
Picture of one; and as Pictures are gene-
rally observed to flatter, so he frequently
shews fairer, then the true substance. If
he be yoked with any, it must be one that
has mony, not he that stands on the lowest
ground, but those whose fortunes may
tempt him to deceive them; for which
he is not wanting as to cunning devises
and

(3)
and contrivances. For Example; he hath atrick to blow up *Horseflesh*, as a *Butcher* doth *Veal*, which shall wash out again in twice riding from *London* to *St. Albani*. No man domineers more in his Inn (though an *Ostler* tother day) nor miscalls his host with more impudence and presumption; and this arrogance proceeds from his ignorance, or from the health and number of his *Horses*; which plainly appears from the alteration of his ranting humour into a sordid submission, when he sees his *Stables* so filled with diseases, that a man might rationally conjecture *Smith-field* was an *Hospital* for *Horses*; or a *Slaughter House* for my *Lord Mayors Dog-house*. For his Sale of *Horses* he hath verietie of false covers, and disguises, as so many blinds for all manner of diseases incident to *Horseflesh*, onely comes short of one thing (which he despairs not utterly to bring to perfection) and that is, to make an *Horse* go on a *Wooden Legg*, giving him a *Suppository* of live *Eels*; riding a founderd *Jade*, full of distempers, from *Sun* to *Sun* without drawing bit, that is to say from the *Sun* in *Charter House-Lane* to the *Sun* in *Aldersgate Street*; these are old inventions he crys, and therefore scorns to use

(4)
them ; his *Knoteries* are of a later Impres-
sion, and better Printed.

There are such plenty of *Jockeys* in this Kingdom they swarm every where, but none so expert as I can find, then such as were spawned in *York-shire* ; like Horses, that are much the better either for the breed or Country from whence they came; hence grew the Proverb ; *Shake a Bridle over a York-shire Tikes grave, and he will rise again* ; The natural love of some of them to horses may be easily seen by their frequent adventuring both liberties and lives for their sakes. By the purchase of a Bridle there is three parts of the Horse already secured, and the little Pad-Saddle, which with much ease can be carried in his Breeches, fully perfects the work : fraught with this success he rides for *London*, and by the sale of his goods (unjustly gotten) he gets into the Employment of an *Hofler* ; or, for some miscarriage being whipt out of his Country, he marches to *London*, hoping there to find as good fortune, as other of his Country men, who have hardly let an Inn escape them either in City or Suburbs; so that they have in a manner monopolized all the offices belonging thereunto, as *Topsters, Chamberlaine, Hofler, &c.* The first

first Inn he came at, he had the luck to be entertained, as a man that could go through much and variety of business; as the rubbing of Horse heels, Boot-catching, running of Errands, emptying the Chamberlains Jordans, and Close-stool-pans, as yet his services had not gain'd him so much credit to be Assistant to Sr. Timothy Nick and Froth, overseer of the Tap-house and Vice-Roy of the Low-Countries next adjacent. These hard hearted hidebound new Masters of his, engaged his service without the allowance of Wages for one whole year, and well contented he was at the concluding the bargain, since he knew he could not want provision, being Yeoman of the dripping Pan, under the Skul-lion of the Kitchen; as for his Lodging, he could not desire better then to litter with a parcel of Four-legged Bedfellows, whom he loved so dearly well, notwithstanding he had stolen one of their species, and *in perpetuum istius culpe memoriam*, had a mark given to attend him at his funeral.

After the expiration of an year, preferment did strangely prostitute it self to him, and Fortune seemed to make him her Favourite, for he was removed from all Kirching-stuff drudgery; since by his strength and stature he was lookt upon

in a condition to be more serviceable to Whores and Horses, then to washing of dishes, and immediately thereupon was dub'd *under-Hostler*.

In the first place he indeavourd, by all means imaginable, to possess his Master with a good and real opinion of his honesty, care, and industry, in the next place he got acquainted with the Smith, who was principally employd, by the Master of the house, with whom he contracted for three pence in the Shilling, for what he by his Rogueries had occasioned. Necessity, the Mother of Invention, would not suffer him to want crafty contrivancies to effect his many advantages; in what manner they were done, I shall give you a briefe account as followeth, not respecting order as they were gradually acted.

First, If a Gentleman did set up his horse, though it be but for an hour, he would be sure to draw so many Nails, that when the Gentleman came to remount, he was informed that some shoes were loose, so that there did lye a necessity for the Farrier to be sent for immediately; who it may be without a cause finds fault with the Shoes, telling him that a Shooe is either too wide behind, and

(77)
and will occasion the Horse to cut; or too little, and so he will fall lame, e're he be gone ten miles; this bait do's frequently among credulous Gudgeons, and are this way furnisht worse, it maybe, then before. If you have two good Girts he will be sure to have one by putting the change upon you.

Misses are so customary made use of here about the Town, that to be in fashion he must have a *Crack* too, and ideavours her maintenance, as he hath purchased his pleasure, and that is in Huggier Mugger, by Stealth; for he seldom goes into the *Oatsrey*, but that the *Rogue* will make very hard shift, but that he will fill his pockets with Corn, or some other pittiful shammocking devise he has got in his Breeches; this is conveyed privately to his *Pbebe*, and when made a Bushel, sold to some Hackney-Coach-Man, or Carter, who go snips with him in non payment of the full rate; thus at Rack and Manger, he begins to inspect the profit of his Master (the *Head-Ostler*) and having insinuated himself into his good esteem by his seemingly fair and honest carriage, he at last is intrusted with all, which gives the one an opportunity to serve himself, and not his Master, whilst he is a sleep in bed, or
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in a worse place, and *Jack, Tom*, or what name you please, is then busy in conveying Hay, Straw, Corn, &c. out of the house, taking another opportunity to convert what he has thus stolen into ready money.

Now if any Gentleman loves his horse so well, that he will see him feed, before he will feed himself, yet this crafty knave shall cheat him to his face; as thus; he will tell the Gentleman that if he please he will put his horse by himself, to the intent he may eat quietly; in which Manger (it being the darkest place in the whole Stable) is a Slider, not much unlike that of a Tinder-box; taking a wisp of Hay to cleanse the Manger, he opens his own little theevish Granary, and throwing the Corn against the whole, pretending to shove the corn for better advantage of the horse, he takes the opportunity of shutting the Slider; if he have not time to do it before he espie the Gentleman coming to observe how heartily his horse doth feed, he then advanceth, stopping him in the way, and saying; *Pray Master don't distrub your horse, he eats his meat very well.*

If at another time a man should put up his horse for a very little time, and
give

give no order to give him Hay, yet he certainly shall pay for what the horse did never touch: and if he finds him a raw inexperienced young Gentleman, and not accustomed to ride, he has his Comb about him always ready, and, with much pretended care combs the Main, and Tail, thrusting the lock of his forehead round the upper part of the Bridle, and when my young Gallant is about to mount, this fellow, in hopes of reward, is all cringes, and observance, and with an eye fixt on the Gentleman, which begs more powerfully then his tongue, he takes hold of Bridle, and stirrup, and so tenter-hooks him till he hath received a voluntary fee; by being thus frequently rewarded, and by his thefts aforesaid, he gets more then his Master the *Head-Ofster*.

If any have horses which stand at Livery, I advise them to look narrowly to their water, otherwise the Owners shall pay so much per Week for his standing, and these Rascalls shall receive the profit of his labour. For if any Person (they very well know) has an occasion to ride ten or twenty miles, upon the condition he will return that day before night, they will furnish him with a Livery horse; if
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the Owner ask for his horse in the morning, he is gone to water remotely off: if in the Evening, he is gone abroad to be air'd; and if it chance that his Knee or Knees be broke, they then plead *Ignoramus*, and pretend they know not how it should happen, but by the next horse, having the full length of his Halter, and so turning tail, struck him unfortunately.

This Younger under Ostler, having behaved himself so circumspectfully that his fidelity was never suspected, and having gotten some money by his illegal practices and subtle insinuations; he now resolves to add a better Title to his ill got money, and therefore hearkens out for the place of an *Head-Ostler*; his former seemingly honest deportment soon hoisted him into that employment; but knowing how false he was to others, he would not admit of any of his Countrymen into his *Ostery*, lest they should cheat him, and so serve him in his own coin.

By his frequent converse, and dealings with Farriers, he improv'd his *Jockeyship* to a great height, and being puffed up with that knowledg, he heretofore could not reasonably expect to attain to, he deserts

ferts his *Ostlery*, and makes *Smith-field* the onely *Rendevous* of his intelligence and acquaintance, and here having provided himself with a Chamber, Stable, and Hay-loft; all the stock that he had, he lays out in Horse-flesh; and therein, as he cheats others, he is sometimes cheated himself; but that is *aut raro, aut nunquam*. One would think that now and then such *Jockeys*, that are of a long standing, were very fools to buy a founde'r'd *Fade*, only for shape sake, knowing how soon by that means they can hook in some person or other upon that account, and therefore they care not whether an Horse has never a good Legg, so that he have good shape and may not be discovered, the *Jockey* will not be seen to sell him himself, but employ some confident of his; and as he sees some likely Chapmen approach, and bid mony, he is at his elbow to bid likewise, and by this means frequently draws in a customer; and if he cannot light of one, 'tis usual for him to buy his one Horse, or Mare, supposedly anothers, and expose him to sale the next Market day as his own, or some others, that have bought the horse of him, so often till such time he hath got him off his hands.

Give

Give me leave now more particularly to discover the tricks of this same *Smith-field Jockey*: First when he hath bought an old horse, and yet resolves to sell him for a good price; the first thing he do's is to put him into good case, and to make him seem young, he has an excellent invention by taking a small Iron, about the thickness of the small end of a Tobacco-stopper, or not so thick, and heating it red hot, he burns a little black hole in the tops of the two outmost Teeth of each side the neather chap before, next the Tushes, and then with an Awl-blade pricks it, making the shell fine and thin, then with a sharp scraping Iron makes all his teeth white and clean; to perfect his work, he takes a fine Lancet, and about the hollow of the horses eyes, which are shrunk down, he makes a little hole, only through the skin, and raising it up, puts in a Quill that is very small (either Duck or Ravens) and then blows the skin full of wind, till all the hollownes be filled up; having taken out the quill, he lays his finger on the small orifice a little while, and the wind will stay in, by which means, to all outward appearance, the Horse will seem but six years old at most. There is another trick he hath to make an
artifici-

artificial mark appear in an horses mouth, which hardly can be distinguished from what is natural, and thus he do's it; when the Horse is grown old, he then makes him first fat and that is done several ways, either by mingling Carrets among his Oats, or by Mr. Markham's fatning Balls, &c. having so done, he takes an Awl, or Bodkin, and having wrought the Horses tooth therewith, he claps in a piece of Sheath, this looks so naturally, that *Hors-courfers* themselves have been deceived thereby, much more may other men, who are not acquainted with such Hellish Plots to wrong the ignorant. These are a dangerous sort of Cattle to deal withall, for their Profession do's dayly instruct them how to fight cunningly, and if you ingage them, you will find less danger in their *Battery*, then *Undermining*.

Let the Hair of an Horse stare ever so much, he knows speedily how to make his Coat smooth, slick, soft, and shining, it is but preserving some of his horses blood, after he has had an occasion to open a vein, and therewith anoint him all over, letting the blood lye on his coat eight and forty hours, then curry's, and dresses him well, and this makes the hair lye even, and shine like Jett.

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He hath several ways to eat off hair from any part of an horses body: as with unslact lime boild to a fourth part, and an ounce of orpiment added thereunto, by spreading this on Leather and lay it where he would have the hair removed, and it shall do it in six hours, Rust and orpiment scalding hot applied will do it; but let the Jockey have a care of ligg'ing to a tree if he use it as some have done, who have been justly hang'd for their Roguish ingenuity by taking out a star in the forehead they have stollen, or some other observable mark, making hair grow there of another complexion by which means the right owners have not known their own Horses when they saw them. Here will necessarily follow a short account how the Jockey makes artificial Starrs for his advantage.

If he hath an Horse well colour'd and for a farther Ornament to his body he would have a White Star, he then takes a long sharp Bodkin, as long as he would have the Star so far upwards he thrusts the Bodkin between the skin and Bone, hollowing the skin as he thrusts it, then he forms lead to the shape of the Bodkin and withdrawing it makes the lead supply its place, after this he thrusts in the

Bodkin



Bodkin crosswise underneath the Lead, adding more Lead to that place, and this represents the form of a cross; then he takes Packthread and puts it underneath the four corners of the Lead, and then drawing it strongly contracts the hollow skin to a Purse, letting it rest thus four and twenty hours, the skin will not return to its former place; the Leaden pins being removed, he closes the skin to the forehead; after the first hair be fallen, the next that comes assure your self will be white. A Crab roasted and laid excessive hot to the horses forehead, will do the like.

If he have a White horse, and would have an ornamental black Star, he only takes rust of Iron, Galls and Vitriol, and pounding them in a Mortar with Sallet Oil, and therewith anoints the place, it will convert whitehair into coal black.

When he is desirous to have a red Star, he takes Aqua Vitæ, Aquæ Fortis, and a little Quick-silver and shaking them together in a glass anoints the place therewith; this will convert any
B colour d

coloured hair into red immediatly.

When he is minded to go on the Pad, he hath an incomparable art to keep his horses from neighing, either abroad when he lyes in Ambuscade for some travelling booty, or having gotten his purchase, he chambers his horse to avoid discovery; it is done by taking only a Woollen cloth, and tye it fast in many fold about the midst of your Horses tongue, so long will he forbear neighing; this project I should like well, for the preservation of a man when in War upon service, but no otherwise.

If at anytime he perceive his Beast to grow restiff through a naughty nature or fullness, to cure him of this ill quality, which proves so detrimental to his profit, he makes a running Smickle of a small cord, and puts it about his cuds and stones so that it may not slip, then draws the rest of the cord between the Girths, and the horses body, bringing it up just between the horses forelegs, and as he sits in the saddle holding the end
of

of the cord in his hand, when he perceives him to begin to grow restiff then by pulling the cord he cramps his stones and by that means forceth him to go forwards; thus using him a dozen times he cures him ever afterwards of standing still; if he finds his horse upon the road begin to falter, he soon mends his pace, by putting into each ear some small Pebbles.

He hath several ways to make an Horse exceeding nimble at the Spur, that is of a dull slothfull nature; I shall instance this one among a great many; he first shaves him on both sides the breadth of the Palm of a mans hand just upon the spurring plates, then with a lancet he makes half a dozen small orifices on both sides, there raising the skin from the flesh puts into each hole some burnt salt this rankles the sore, which he lets be so three or four days, after this he mounts him and spurs him severely in the sore places, having so done, he washeth the sore with stale, Urine, Salt, and Nettles boiled together, this will cause the

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spur-

(18)
spurring places to smart so insufferably
that he will never indure the Spur after-
wards; now to cure this sore he only
anoints it either with Honey or rubs it
with the powder of Glasse.

He hath an Art of quick fatning poor
hunger starv'd, sickly and diseased hor-
ses, by which means he hath put several
cheats upon the Buyer, purchasing hor-
ses fair to the eye, which in a very little
time after have discovered themselves
what they are in form, and bouldsterd up
only by Art and not worth the riding.
Now though Jockey and Horscourers
make use hereof to cheat and abuse peo-
ple, yet it is a most sovereign Medicine
not only to fatten any Horse, but is also
a most admirable scourer, not only feed-
ing but cleansing the body from all pec-
cant and malignant humours whatever;
for which cause I will here insert the re-
cipe. Take of wheat-meal a sufficient
quantity, of Cummin seeds two ounces,
of Anniseeds a quarter of a pound, of
Carthamum two drachms, of Brimstone
two ounces, of Sallet Oil a pint and half,

a quart of Honey, and of White Wine a pottle ; first take your hard Simples and pulverize them, then commixt them with your humid Simples, work them together into a past, and make thereof balls or leaves, crumbling it between your hands into water, and let him drink thereof.

You cannot please him better with a handsome plump Wench of fifteen then with the sight of an horse well statur'd and well complexion'd with little feet (for broad feet are marks of dullness) short Pasterns, larg Legs, broad and flat, a thick large breast with well rais'd shoulders, and a quick full eye.

How crafty and subtle is he in discovering the Glanders, by feeling between his chaps ; as for all other maladies and imperfections lurking internally and not discernable to the eye, he has a pretty way to find them out by letting the horse run at the Halters length till he sweat, by which an old cold will be discover'd by his Cough, and by drawing his breath, that he is either purisy or short-winded,

or if he be lame, he will find where the grief lyeth, by his favouring one legg more than another.

When the mark in his mouth is so obliterated, that his age that way is not to be known, he will read his age in his tail, feeling it all down and if his Strunt be smooth without any knobs at the end on't, the horse he concluds (and tis true) hath not seen half his days, on the contrary the knobs do declare he hath few good days to come.

And none observe the cruelty of our Smith-field Jockey to his poor Beast, being dull, a heavy, restiff Jade, to make him seem otherwise, by prancing and capering both without and in the Stable, as if he were all Spirit and mettle. He first takes him out of the Stable in a morning and having in readiness a Bulls Pizzle or a smart Whip, he beats or whips his dull Jade most unmercifully; turning him into the Stable in the afternoon, he comes again and punisheth him in like manner, in this manner he fails not to deal with his horse

(21)
horse for above a Week together ; after this, when ever he comes into the Stable he whips him more or less ; the horse being thus accustomed to continual whipping, the very sight of his Master only will make him dance and caper ; as if he had been laboriously taught so to do, to be qualified for a rary Show in Bartholomew-Fair. Here note that cunning Jockey will never use his whip or Rod, when he brings any customer to look upon him, that he may infuse a beliefe that this prancing, is the effect of his high mettle, and not the product of fear of further punishment.

Moreover that he may thus prance and bounce, when rid in the Horse-market, the Boy that rides him (for there are plenty of Young arch Rogues whose only substance proceeds from their attendance on the Market) I say this Whores Egg new laid, will have a fling at him too, before he is offer'd to-sale, this makes the poor Jade affraid of the Boy as well as his Master, and thinking him to be his Deputy Punisher, he flings,

flounces like *Alexanders* great horse *Bucephalus*. Thus is the ignorant Buyer abused, for though at his first mounting he may fear the breaking of a Neck in half a score miles riding, he must not trust to his horses but his own leggs to bring him home again.

He has another way to make an horse go very merrily without Rod, Whip, or Spur a little way, although he be the veriest Jade living, and that is by taking a quarter of a Peck of Oats and mingle them with the root of Elicampane well washt, and cut into small pieces, with a spoonfull of Honey, and let him eat thereof the night before Market-day. The next morning he is ready to go out, he takes a glass full of Sack and pours one half thereof into one Ear and other half into the other, clapping his hands upon his Ears, and holding them fast a time that he may not shake out the Wine, then letting him go, he immediately mounts him, and for two or three hours he will go as merrily as any horse whatever.

If any Gentleman sers his horse with him at Livery, or so much per night, being desirous to sell him, if the Jockey like him, he first perswades the Gentleman it will be disadvantageous to him to send his horse into Smithfield Market, for if once blow'd upon there, he will never after yield near value. If the Gentleman meet with a Chapman for him who desires to trie him for two or three Miles, the Jockey then takes his opportunity to clap betwixt the Hoof and Shooe a little thin wedge that is not to be discerned, by this means ere the Rider has got a mile off the stones he is glad to return; for the Horse will be down right lame, and any one will imagin thereupon that he is founder'd, this hinders his sale, so the Jockey has him at last at his own rate.

As Youth plays its little waggeries till they seed into great Villanies, so our Jockey at first practiced an innocent trick to make an Horse lame for the present, and that was by taking up a vein on the inside of either hind legs, and with an horse hair tying it very hard
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he shall immediatly halt, but the Hair no sooner slip but the lameness shall be instantly removed.

He has a notable invention of a Saddle so new that I am very certain the Jockey's of former Centuries were never acquainted with, it is made after this manner, The tree of his Saddle has a plate of Iron on the forepart of the kibbs, with holes ingeniously drilld thereon; I can compare it to nothing more like then Tortoishe hearted Knives with a spring within, thrusting out when you cut (any thing) small prickles through holes in a row, like those of a Lamprey. In like manner through these holes little pieces of sharpned Wyre, which in mounting the horse, push through the holes and prick him, when mounted, if he set backward they draw in again, and when he would have them shoot out, he sits forward, by which means with out Spur, switch, or Whip, he makes the Buyer believe, that though it be a dull heavy Jade, it is the height of his mettle only, that makes
him

him thus restless in his motion. Our Jockey in his travels has often practiced this notorious trick and roguish project, either to get ready money of Gentlemen; or swop his surbaited, founderd Jade for one of thrice the valew. Riding to some Fair or Market either baiting by the way or being come to his journeys end, setting up his horse (which though he appear fair to the eye, he is notwithstanding a mear Jade) I say putting his Horse into the Stable he observes what good horses there are in the Stable, and fixing his eye on the best, demands of the Hostler to whom such a Gelding belongs, reply is made that *Sr. Thomas*, or Squire ----- such a one is the owner, who now is drinking wine with some Gentlemen within. He seems to take little notice of that, but pretending to give his horse some Ale sends the Hostler to the Tapstry for three pots, two for his horse and one for the Bearer, and i'th interim conveys a prettry bigg round stone into that Horses fundament, having so done he

he leaves his Horse and Hostler to play
 the good fellows together ; but in a lit-
 tle time the Hostlers sport is spoild for
 having tippled off his Ale, and then look-
 ing after his business , he perceives
 that brave Gelding which was so lately
 well, is now in a dangerous condition
 by some suddaine desperate distemper
 that's befalln him, for viewing him well,
 he observes that not a part of him is free
 from trepidations, his eyes do stare and
 swell as if they were ready to start
 out of his head, sweats so violently, that
 you may sweep it off his back with
 your hand; by reason of these bad Symp-
 toms, and the Hostler not knowing what
 to apply, he runs instantly to the Gen-
 tleman, and in few words tells him his
 horse is dying, the Gentleman strangely
 surprized at such unwelcome unexpect-
 ed tidings, goes hastily to the Stable ;
 the Jockey observes his motion ; and
 follows after; the Gentleman at sight of
 his horse believes the Hostler by what
 he sees with his own eyes, and dispairs
 of his recovery ; the Jockey hereupon
 makes

21
makes his advantage either by buying him for little or nothing or by swopping, But the usual benefit that he makes of this opportunity is after this manner. Seeing how much the Gentleman is concern'd for the suspected loss of his horse, he addresses himself thus in these or the like terms Sir, though I am a stranger to you, yet I am willing to do any Gentleman what kindness lyes in my power, then know Sir I am the Son of as eminent a Farrier as lives within the circumference of *London*, and its Suburbs, and was his servant so many years that I have since practiced for my self commonly with success, and if you think fit to be at half a piece charge to the Apothecary, if I cure him not in less then an hours time; I will not only loose my labour, but pay the prise of your Gelding; The Gentleman believes him, and very loath to loose a beast he so much vales, gives him the money with a promise of reward. The Jockey thereupon goes seemingly to the Apothecaries, and returning, brings with

a Horn a Drench, that might be safely given an Horse whether well or ill ; then sends away the Hostler in some sleeveless errand, and in the meantime withdraws the stone out of the Horses fundament, which done he is instantly at ease, and although before he refused his meat, by that time the Hostler returned, so did his stomach, and falling roundly to his food, the Gentleman was sent for, who much admired the speediness of the cure, whose joy hereat pickt his pocket of a Guinny more, besides the ten Shillings for the Apothecaries ingredients, which were never designed to be bought by this politick Jockey.

His subtile tricks and projects are so many it is impossible to number them : wherefore I shall conclude thus, A man almost may as safely trade with Satan for Salvation, as to buy of a Jockey a sound Horse and a good pennyworth.

F I N I S.

I'll boldly prove, upon a Wager laid,
 There are some subtile Cheats, in every Trade.
 From the Learn'd Doctor, to the simple Quack,
 And from the Lawyer, to the What-d'ye-lack.
 From Vintners, who do Brew in Cellars dark;
 From Bawds in fee, to the Brib'd Justice Clerk.
 Each Trade hath its Intrigue, and Tradesmen
 (are,

Meer Hocusses in vending of their Ware;
 Grains of allowance may be given those,
 Who Cheat but now and then, as I suppose;
 But not to those in Roguery compleat,
 Whose whole Profession's nothing else but Cheat:
 I mean Vulpone Jocky, that shrow'd man,
 Who will out-reach the Devil if he can.
 He can convert (he's grown to such a pass)
 Horse into Money, Man into an Ass.

Then from this Man, and all his Roguery,
 I heartily pray, Good Lord deliver me.

FINIS.

